

THE CHRONICLE

VOL. XIV. No. 15.

CROSSFIELD, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, MAY 10th, 1921.

PRICE \$1.00 A YEAR.

WM. LAUT

We Want You

TO INSPECT OUR NEW

Implement Repair Room

We have over 600 bins, all properly numbered and priced, and better still, we are now putting away a larger stock of parts than we have ever had, and that means the best stock between Calgary and Edmonton.

Add to this the years of experience that we have had in handling Repairs, and we feel that we have a right to be proud of our

REPAIR SERVICE

Keep this in mind when you buy new machinery and be sure it is the

INTERNATIONAL LINE

William Laut,

Groceries, Hardware, Implements, Harness.

TO THE FARMER

Small amounts saved regularly soon reach a large total. Deposit each week part of the money you get from your cream, butter and eggs and watch your Savings balance grow.

WE WELCOME SMALL ACCOUNTS.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE

PAID-UP CAPITAL \$15,000,000
RESERVE FUND \$15,000,000
CROSSFIELD BRANCH, F. L. Watters, Manager.

Here's Your Opportunity Farmers A Farmer's Invention

New Invention In Grain Pickling

Treat with Formaldehyde Gas

No solution of any kind used

No Handling of Grain

Cheap - Quick - Efficient

Gilfert & Belding,

LOCAL AGENTS.

For information and Demonstration, Call at
LIVERY BARN.

J. A. VALIQUETTE,

BARRISTER AND SOLICITOR

Calgary Office: 910A First Street West.
Phone M1467.

At Hotel, Crossfield, Saturdays 10 a.m. to 3 p.m.

: Local and General :

Baseball game, Friday evening, May 13th, at 5.30 sharp. Airdrie vs Crossfield. The diamond is on the Fair Ground. Everybody turn out and root.

Mrs. G. Anderson and Miss Christie, of Scotland spent a month in Chicago, then proceeded west. Mrs. Anderson visited her son W. J. Anderson and left for the coast during the week.

Miss Samie and Miss Sexemith, of Didsbury, were visitors in Crossfield on Saturday last, being the guests of Mrs. M. Reed.

Mrs. A. R. Thomas, of Calgary, was in town last week-end visiting friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Anderson, of Calgary, spent last week-end with their daughter Mrs. W. W. Stafford.

Mrs. G. G. Huser and daughter Doris, of Calgary, visited at the farm for a few days during the past week.

Miss Whitfield and Miss Ontkes were visitors to Calgary on Saturday last, returning Sunday night.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. B. Nicholson were visitors to Calgary on Saturday last.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Jessiman were visitors to Calgary on Saturday last.

Mr. W. H. M. Williams was a business visitor to Calgary on Thursday last.

Mrs. R. W. McFarlane accompanied by her daughters visited Calgary on Saturday last.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION.

Wbit Sunday, May 15th.

8 a. m. Holy Communion.

10 a. m. Sunday School

11 a. m. Morning Prayer, and Sermon.

UNION CHURCH, CROSSFIELD.

Sunday, May 15th 1921.

Rev. R. K. Swenerton, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

Mr. S. Willis, Musical Director.

Mrs. R. T. Amery, Organist.

Mr. W. A. Waldoek, Sunday School Superintendent.

Sunday School & Bible Class 2 p.m.

Preaching Service at 7.30 p. m.

Mrs. W. Tins entertained quite a number of local ladies on Monday afternoon last.

Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Percival accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Ivor Lewis motored to Calgary on Saturday last.

Mr. J. Belshaw and son James W. were visitors to Calgary on Saturday last.

Mrs. D. G. Fisher, of Red Deer, accompanied by her two little daughters Dougie and Phyllis visited with her parents Mr. and Mrs. W. H. M. Williams during the past week.

Subscriptions for the Calgary Daily and Weekly Herald also the Morning Albertan are taken at the Post Office. Keep posted on current events, have one or other of the above coming to you.

Opportunity is Here! Knocking at Your Door!

Farmers produce has come down with a vengeance and we sympathize with them, and to show our sympathy is real we are reducing prices of all commodities as rapidly as we can- Note the big drop in prices we quote.

Tomatoes, Corn & Peas

per can - 22c

6 cans for - \$1.25

Pure Jams & Marmalade \$1.05

Men's Mackinaw Coats

\$16.75 value for \$10.00

Boy's Mackinaw Coats

\$10.75 value for \$6.50

Men's Suits, reg. \$28 to \$35

now \$25.00

Ladies \$12 Boots now - \$7.50

These are only a few of the good values we have to offer.

It PAYS To PAY Cash.

CROSSFIELD CASH STORE

May 5th 1921. PHONE 33

BANK MONEY ORDERS

A safe and cheap way of remitting money is by Bank Money Orders.

When sending even small amounts always safeguard yourself by having a Bank Money Order receipt.

This Bank issues money-orders payable in almost any part of the world. Ask at our nearest branch.

IMPERIAL BANK

OF CANADA

CROSSFIELD BRANCH,

J. F. PERCIVAL.

Managers

CROSSFIELD DISTRICT CO-OPERATIVE ASSOCIATION U.F.A. LIMITED.

New Grade on Hogs

Swift Canadian Company announce the following grade on hogs, effective May 10th 1921.

Selects 120 to 220 lbs.	Top Price
Lights 110 lbs. down	3 cent cut
Heavies 230 to 250 lbs.	1c " "
" " 260 to 300 lbs.	2c " "
Extra heavies 310 lbs. up	3c " "
Smooth sows	4c " "
Rough sows	6c " "
Stags	6c " "
Piggy sows	6c " "
Boars no value.	Cripples according to value.

The Shortage of Homes

While not prepared to fully accept the statement recently credited to Canada's only woman cabinet minister that this Dominion stands in need of one million new houses, it would mean that at the present time something more than one-half our estimated population of nine millions of people lack reasonable housing accommodation—most Canadians will readily agree that the provision of additional housing is one of the pressing needs of this country. Canada, however, is not peculiar in this respect; it is a condition which prevails in practically all countries, and constitutes a problem that is engaging the attention of people in Great Britain, the United States and other countries.

Dealing with the housing problem in Great Britain a short time ago, Lloyd George uttered one of those epigrams for which he is noted, and compressed in a few words a truth which it is well all statesmen, in fact all citizens, should recognize. He said: "You cannot maintain an A-1 empire with a C-3 population. You cannot bring up healthy people in unhealthy homes."

A lack of adequate and proper housing accommodation means the resort to makeshifts, to overcrowding of people and whole families in buildings where the necessary conditions of sanitation required to maintain health cannot be observed; it means the use for purposes of habitation of buildings which should not be devoted to such purposes; it means a loss of that privacy in family life, the loss of which so frequently leads to a laxity in morals; it means, in fact, the physical and moral deterioration of the people and a consequent weakening of the nation. The effect on babies and young children, who are the hope and citizenship of the future, is positively dangerous and alarming.

Socially and economically the result of inadequate and bad housing is just as serious as it is in a physical way. When people are compelled to live cluttered together in a state of congestion, or in habitations which are not fit for human beings, unrest and general dissatisfaction with the prevailing order of things is engendered, and, as inevitably Governments and the present system of industrial life and society are blamed, rabid socialistic and even revolutionary ideas and doctrines are accepted and spread, discontent grows, and the very life of the State is threatened, while the physical standard is being lowered.

Revolutionary ideas and extreme socialistic doctrines seldom find much acceptance among people who are the owners of the dwellings in which they live. Ownership of a bit of land, and a house which becomes a permanent home, is the best possible guarantee of contentment within and stability for a nation. In Canada it is frankly recognized that the large percentage of the population engaged in agriculture and living on land of their own, and not as tenants, is the one outstanding reason why this Dominion has escaped to a greater extent than perhaps any other country the perils which have threatened the world following the upheaval of the Great War.

If not a million new houses, at least tens of thousands are required in Canada this year. Yet the prospect of obtaining them is remote unless some action is taken to meet the need. It cannot be met under existing conditions if left solely to individual effort, initiative, enterprise and available financial resources of individuals. Governments and municipalities have made some provision, but it is inadequate and haphazard in contrast with the importance and seriousness of the problem. Something further is required, and it would seem as if that "something" should be provided, not in the way of paternal Government assistance, but in the direction of encouragement of building operations all over the Dominion.

How is this to be done? In the humble opinion of the writer of this article, by Governmental action bringing about a lowering in the present costs of construction. Governments in Canada, Federal and Provincial, own and control millions of acres of forest and timber lands. They have it in their power to reduce the cost of lumber to the people of Canada by developing those resources on a large scale and in a scientific manner. By so doing they can provide employment for thousands of laborers and artisans, develop the natural resources of the country, and add immeasurably to the wealth and prosperity of the nation.

The cost of transporting needed commodities from one part of the Dominion to another has risen enormously in recent years because of increased freight rates. Admitting that increased rates were necessary to enable the railways to pay their way, it would nevertheless appear to be the part of statesmanship to reduce those rates on lumber and other building materials in order to build up the country.

Cheaper lumber in the first instance, and a lower cost for transporting it to those who want it and will gladly use it if they can obtain it at a reasonable price within their means, would operate as an immediate and tremendous factor in bringing about renewed building activity. This would provide enormous volume of employment, and artisans with ready work and wages would soon begin to build homes for themselves. It would mean greater prosperity, less unrest, better health. Under present conditions even those who can possibly afford to build defer doing so because of a belief that sooner or later costs of construction will fall, and they would then be faced with a heavy depreciation in the value of properties constructed at present high prices. They therefore continue to occupy houses, paying unduly high rents for the time being, which houses would otherwise be made available at a more moderate figure for those who are not in a position to build for themselves.

Coal Industry in Saskatchewan.
The coal mining industry in Saskatchewan gave employment for the year ending March 31st, 1921, to 3,400 men. There were forty-five mines in this district under operation, and the total output of coal was 334,389 tons.

The women of Egypt have cast aside their seclusion and are demanding freedom from imprisonment in the harem.

Russia is the only great gold producing country in Europe.

A Better Table Drink INSTANT POSTUM

Made instantly in the cup by adding hot water—no delay and no waste. Delightful and satisfying in flavor, with none of the harm that sometimes comes from tea or coffee.

"There's a Reason"
Sold by grocers everywhere!



Leg that Wouldn't Heal

"Ever since a boy of fourteen," writes Mr. John Redmond, of West Frampton, Que., "I had trouble with a bad leg. I used many remedies. Though some appeared to heal the ulcer for a while, it always broke out again as bad as ever. This last time I suffered continuously for nine years, and the old remedies had absolutely no effect. The limb was very painful, and when someone advised me to get Zam-Buk right away, I had only used this horrid healer a few days when I began to see great improvement. So I continued the treatment, for even Zam-Buk needed time to have complete effect. However, I am glad to tell you that it was only by the aid of Zam-Buk that the leg was eventually thoroughly healed. Never a sign of the ulcer since."

Only Needed Zam-Buk

300, box, all dealers.

Another Ancient Civilization.
Ruins recently discovered in the vicinity of El Perote, State of Vera Cruz, reveal the existence of an ancient civilization, hitherto unknown. Idols discovered are neither of stone or clay, but of a curious bright substance heavy and looking like tin.

CHILDHOOD INDIGESTION

Nothing is more common in childhood than indigestion. Nothing is more dangerous to proper growth, more weakening to the constitution, or more likely to pave the way to dangerous disease. Fully nine-tenths of all the minor ills of childhood have their root in indigestion. There is no medicine for the little ones to equal Baby's Own Tablets in relieving this trouble. They have proved of benefit to thousands of homes. Concerning them Mrs. J. A. Linnell, of Minneapolis, Minn., writes: "My baby was a great sufferer from indigestion, but the Tablets soon set her right and now I would not be without them." Baby's Own Tablets are sold by medicine dealers or by mail at 25 cents a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Yes, the moon and a woman's heart are constantly changing—but there's always a man in them.

Drives Asthma Before It.
The smoke vapor from Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy gives asthma no chance to recover. Our experience with the relief-giving remedy shows how actual and positive is the success it gives. It is the result of long study and experiment and was not submitted to the public until its makers knew it would do its work well.

Too many men in the country vote as they pray—and they never pray unless it is to ask a personal favor.

Minard's Liniment Lumberman's Friend.

A Federal Research Bureau

Bill Providing For This Will Be Fathered by Sir George E. Foster

Provision for steps to be taken toward the equipment of a federal research institute on somewhat the same basis as the bureau of standards at Washington, will be made in a bill to be introduced in the house by George Foster, minister of trade and commerce.

The provision of a research bureau at or near Ottawa has been urged upon the government during the last two sessions by the honorary and advisory council for industrial and scientific research. It has been urged by the council and by the members of the special parliamentary committee on scientific research that the establishment of a research bureau here was absolutely necessary if Canada was to take her proper place in industrial and scientific development.

The proposals which were laid before the government called for an expenditure of about a half a million dollars for buildings and equipments, but it is understood that this estimate has been somewhat modified and that the initial outlay would not be more than \$200,000 for the first year.

Automobiles cost as much as \$100,000 each in Russia.

Ask for Minard's and take no other.

W. N. U. 1366

A Gruesome Paradise

Russia Dying Before the Eyes of a Helpless World.

After a little over three years of Soviet rule, Russia lies dying before the eyes of a helpless world. What was to have been the triumph of Marxian Socialism has become a disaster, which has involved in mental and physical suffering many millions of human beings, besides sweeping away all the foundations upon which their prosperity rested. When Lenin, Trotsky and Chicherin seized the reins of power towards the close of 1917 they proclaimed a Communistic Government with a Constitutional Assembly—which has never assembled from that day to this—in which the last word as well as the first word would lie with "the workers." At last the great masses of Russia, whether living in the towns or engaged in various agricultural pursuits in the countryside, were to come into their own. What has been the sequel—London Daily Telegraph.

A Divorce Granted

After many years of patient suffering, you can be divorced from corns, you can get rid of them completely by applying Putnam's Corn Extractor. This wonderful old remedy acts 24 hours and never fails. Refuse a substitute and remember "Putnam's" is the only Painless remedy. 25c everywhere.

In English law there is no definition of an accident.

Minard's Liniment Co., Limited.

Sure—If you have used your MINARD'S LINIMENT for the past 25 years and while you have occasionally used other liniments it can safely be said that I have never used any equal to yours.

If rubbed between the hands and inhaled frequently, it will never fail to relieve colds. It is the best cure for bruises, sprains, etc.

Yours truly,
J. W. C.

Hawaii Using Volcanoes

Scientists Claim Volcanic Gases Have Limitless Possibilities.

The volcanoes of Hawaii, whether dead or alive, are working for, or are going to be made to work for the people. Honolulu has just tapped the extinct crater of Palolo, overlooking the city, and is getting therefrom 2,000,000 gallons of drinking water daily. Hilo, on the island of Hawaii, is raising a fund to tap the active volcano Kilauea and utilize the tremendous volume of gases there for industrial and other purposes. Scientists say that pent-up volcanic gases have limitless possibilities from an industrial and power standpoint, while they also contain all the food elements necessary to sustain the human body—carbon, nitrogen, hydrogen and lime.

TROUBLED WITH ITCHY ECZEMA In Rash On Face And Limbs. Cuticura Heals.

"I had been troubled with eczema on my face which took the form of a rash. Later it broke out on my limbs and they itched very much, causing me to scratch them until they were bleeding. The rash would often keep me awake at night."

"I tried some remedies, which failed, and then thought I would try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. It was not long till the rash began to disappear, and I used three cakes of Soap and four boxes of Ointment, which healed me." (Signed) W. M. Hymers, Paris, Ont., Sept. 12, 1919.

Cuticura Soap to cleanse, Cuticura Ointment to soothe and heal.
Sole 25c Ointment 25c and 50c. Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Dept., 100 N. Broadway, St. Paul, St. Montreal.

Small Cuticura Soap always without soap.

Farm Products of B.C.

The British Columbia minister of agriculture, H. B. Barrow, announces that the value of the farm products of the Pacific province last year exceeded sixty-eight million dollars. The minister adds that not more than 15 per cent. of the area capable of cultivation is occupied.

Nearly all children are subject to worms, and many are born with them. Spare them suffering by using Mother Gray's Worm Exterminator, an excellent remedy.

English Sociologist is Dead in Peking.

The death in Peking of Professor Bertrand Russell, English sociologist, mathematician and philosopher, who arrived in China late in 1920 for a lecture, is reported.

USE SLOAN'S TO WARD OFF PAIN

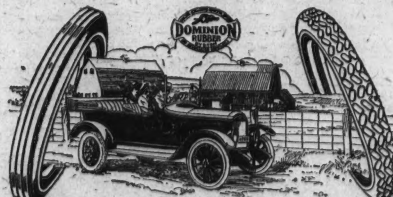
You can just tell by its healthy, stimulating odor, that it is good for you.

"If I only had some Sloan's Liniment!" How often you've said that! And then when the rheumatic twinge subsided—after hours of suffering—you forgot it!

Don't do it again—get a bottle today and keep it handy for possible use tonight! A sudden attack may come on—sciatica, lumbago, sore muscles, backache, stiff joints, neuralgia, the pains and aches resulting from exposure. You'll find Sloan's Liniment, the liniment that penetrates without rubbing, clean, economical. Three sizes—5c, 10c, \$1.40.

(Made in Canada)

Sloan's Liniment (Pain's enemy)



The Right Tires, to suit your car and the roads you travel

If your car is a Ford or Chevrolet, Gray-Dorr or Overland, the DOMINION "Grooved" or "Nobby" Tread give you non-skid, non-slip-side Tires of consistent quality and proven mileage. Or—you may find that DOMINION "Clastic," "Grooved" or "Nobby" Tread on the rear wheels and DOMINION "Plain" Tread on the front, are the ideal combination for comfort and mileage.

If you drive a heavier car like the Studebaker, McLaughlin, or Packard, you will have the utmost satisfaction with DOMINION "Royal Cord" or "Nobby" Tread—the supreme achievements in the building.

The best dealers throughout Canada have DOMINION TIRES, DOMINION INVALS, TUBES and DOMINION TIRE ACCESSORIES.

DOMINION TIRES
ARE GOOD TIRES

\$50 to \$5,000

A YEAR FOR LIFE

A CANADIAN GOVERNMENT ANNUITY PROVIDES IT

- No better life investment available
- No better security obtainable
- Cannot be seized or levied upon for any cause
- Will be replaced if lost, stolen or destroyed
- Not affected by trade depression
- Free from Dominion Income Tax
- No medical examination required

Anyone over the age of 5 years resident or domiciled in Canada may purchase.

Any two persons may purchase jointly.

Employers may purchase for their employees—school boards for their teachers—congregations for their ministers.

Apply to your postmaster, or write, postage free, to S. T. Baskin, Superintendent of Annuities, Ottawa, for new booklet and other information desired. State sex and age last birthday.

Farmers Repair**Shop**

Special Attention Given to

BLACKSMITHING.
PRICES RIGHT**ALEX JESSIMAN, - Prop.**

If you have any Boots, Shoes or Harness that need repairing give Harry Marden a trial, next door to Wm. Lant's store.

For Sale

For Sale.—Ford, 1919, Touring Car, 1st class shape; New Singer Sewing Machine, Edison Phonograph and 8 doz. records, at a bargain. W. J. Martin, Crossfield, 15p Phone 705.

For Sale.—Six Roomed Bungalow.—For terms, etc., apply to Mrs. W. Tims, Crossfield. 15p

For Sale, or will trade for a good milk Cow.—One pure bred Hereford Bull, rising three. Also Eggs, from brood to lay Barred Rocks, for setting, \$1.50 for 15.—Wanted to buy Broody Hens. E. A. Hames, two miles north of town. 14p

Want to Trade.—One good three-year old Registered Shorthorn Bull (red) for another good Registered Shorthorn. G. Treverton Jones. 15p

For Sale.—Pure Red Barred Rock EGGS; for hatching, \$1.50 for 15. R. N. Hiltgren, Crossfield.

For Sale.—Six head of Horses.—Four City, heavy draft, and a team of drivers For sale or will trade for car. Apply H. D. Sanders, Crossfield.

For Sale on Terms.—One Minneapolis Tractor, 15-30 and Lister Separator 22-30 complete with blower and Langdon self-feeder, used one season only, in splendid running order. Phone 009, Crossfield. CHAS. HULTGREN.

For Sale.—White Wyandotte Eggs, \$1.50 per setting for 15, or \$5.00 per 100. 15c Mrs. D. J. Hall, Crossfield.

For Sale.—Six-roomed House and Lot in Crossfield. For particulars address T.O. Box 34, Crossfield. 11—c

To Rent, or on Crop Shares.—Quarter Section, immediate possession, for particulars apply Box 337, Carstairs, Alta. 15p

For Sale.—Building formerly occupied by the Imperial Bank of Canada. The building to be moved from its present location. Address offers to the Manager on or before April 30th. 15c

Pound Notice

Impounded in the Municipal District of Rosebud, No. 280 Pound situate on Sec 28, Tp. 28, R. 25, W. 4. One black three year old Steer. Branded on right shoulder. 14c D. Billa, Poundkeeper.

THE IMPORTED SHIRE STALLION**"Hempstead Champion"**

Will serve a few approved horses. Fee: Ten Dollars to be paid at time of service; should the mare prove to be not in foal she may be returned free the next season. 12—c J. Cavander.

Paper Hanging

or Inside

Decorating & Painting

Efficiency and Dispatch Guaranteed.

Val Biscametti, Crossfield,

Phone 48, or apply Wm. Webster's

EASTMAN KODAKS, FILMS, VELOX PAPER and POST CARDS.

Developing Tanks, Trays, &c.

For Sale by

MERRICK THOMAS, Druggist**INSURANCE**

All classes of Insurance written on the most favorable terms.

See me for Fire, Hail, Livestock or Automobile Insurance

Prompt attention & competent service assured.

A. W. SMART,
Crossfield, Alberta.

PHONE 604

For Sale

For Sale on Easy Terms, or to Rent.—East 1/4 Section 15, Tp. 28, R. 25, W. of 4th M. For full particulars, write or phone Ivan Onell, Phone W1213, Calgary, or write 1641—21st Avenue W., Calgary.

One "EDMONDSON" Gramophone in first class order. Cheap for quick sale. \$30.00 no more, no less. Apply Chronicle Office, Crossfield.

For Sale or Exchange.—One pure bred Shorthorn Bull, rising 4 year old.

Also for sale, a bunch of Fresh Milk Cows, and a number of well-broken work Horses. Apply E. D. High, Samperton.

For Sale.—Thirty Brood Sows, mostly Berkshire and Poland China breeding.

These sows were raised, fed and bred to raise pigs. No Porkers in this bunch whatever. Always have luck raising pigs from sows handled the way these were. They are due to farrow between April 25th and the latter part of May.

Also one pure bred Poland China Hog. For further particulars see E. B. Shantz, at the farm 2 miles west of Carstairs.

NOTICE

Cattle Branded JS on right shoulder.

Please notify,

H. Schofield.

Stud.—The Imported Percheron Horse "Hormain" (75770) will be at his own stable during the season 1921. Terms \$10 to insure. Payable 1st March, 1922. S. G. Fleming, Owner.

NOTICE.—BREAKING WANTED. 50 to 100 Acres. When answering state whether scrub or prairie, rate per acre. Also whether feed or pasture is available. Answer soon as I would like to look over before contracting. H. W. Fricke, Bottrel.

W. L. TOLTON, AUCTIONEER, Acme.

Phone 49, Office; 46, Residence.

Sales solicited in Town or Country.

Distance no object.

For Terms, etc., apply at the Chronicle Office, Crossfield. 11—3m

Report of Choir Concert

The Choir Concert of last Monday night was a thorough success and much enjoyed by the enthusiastic audience present. Space will not permit a detailed description of the program. But special mention should be made of Mrs. Crocker who sang "There's a Land" in a very creditable manner, also Mrs. W. Lant whose singing of "Just That One Hour" was well rendered, Little Jessie Artidge sang "Little Bisque Doll" quite dramatically, also the encore "Three Little Chestnuts". It is rare to hear one so young sing so well. Very amusing "Sermon" readings were given by Mrs. McLees on "Walking Circumpectly" and Mr. A. L. Nicholson on "Old-Mother Hubbard". An unusual feature of the program were the Saxophone Solos by Mr. J. S. Jose. The Male Chorus "Kentucky Home", one verse of which was sung in the porch, another on the march and the third on the platform, was novel and well received. The Ladies Choruses, the Male Choruses and the combined Chorus "The Lost Chord" all showed great improvement over the concert earlier in the season and brought forth favorable comment from Mr. Evans, manager of the Chautauque circuit who was present, and from others as well. Mrs. R. T. Amery gave fine support as accompanist, while Mr. A. Artidge may well feel pleased with his training as Leader.

Celebration at Union Church

The Rev. J. P. Berry stated some interesting facts regarding the early ministers of Crossfield, at the congregational social and celebration last Friday night at the Union Church. Rev. Mr. Wood, was the first Methodist pastor 1901-2. His circuit covered a large territory including Didsbury, Carstairs, Crossfield and Airdrie. He was drowned in Klee Hill Creek in May, 1902. Mention was made of Rev. Walter Douglas Ramsey the Presbyterian minister 1902-3 and enquiry has elicited the information that he preached for a time in McGill's store where the Chinese laundry is now located. Different Methodist ministers mentioned were Revs. W. E. S. James, of Carstairs and Crossfield; Whittam of Crossfield and Airdrie; W. Dalgleish, of Carstairs, Crossfield and Airdrie; F. J. Johnson, during whose pastorate the Church was built; J. H. Johnson, when the parsonage was built; and W. A. Smith when co-operation took place. Rev. Mr. McNeil, brother of the famous Scotch evangelist, was the last Presbyterian minister to co-operation. Mr. Berry spoke in terms of appreciation of the removal of the debt from the church property and also of the splendid reports given by the various organizations. The Pastor took the chair, Mr. Honeysett reported for the Crossfield Young People's Society, Mr. Willis for the Choir, Mr. Wallock for the Sunday School and John Becker for the Trail Rangers. Representatives present from Beaver Dam were Mr. and Mrs. Vandellinger, from Inverlea Mrs. Garwood and Mrs. Bortridge, and from Rodney Messrs. F. Lant and G. Treverton. At the request of Mrs. Garwood the Pastor read the report of Inverlea Ladies' Aid, which showed a membership of 16, and 10 meetings held during the year, with \$70.00 contributed to the Church and \$10.00 to the Sunday School. Mr. W. McTory, Secy. Treas. of the circuit, presented a report of the finances showing a fairly satisfactory condition with the need of further support in order to meet obligations.

The programme was varied with cornet solos by Mr. F. Goodell, a reading by Mr. Nicholson, vocal solos by Mr. Honeysett, violin solo by Mr. Golden, vocal solo by Mr. Wallock, piano solo by Mrs. N. Van Delinder, which received exceptional appreciation. Mr. G. Treverton Jones as a representative from Rodney spoke for his district. Mrs. A. Jessiman, the treasurer of the Ladies' Aid presented a true report for that institution, showing nearly \$500 raised during the year. Special interest centered around the burning of the notes, symbolizing the removal of the debt. The President of the Ladies' Aid Mrs. McTory, the present

PRINTING

Why send out of town and

Pay More for Inferior

Work

We are open to

Execute any kind

of Work

Bring your next Order to

The Chronicle Office

Pastor Rev. R. K. Swenson, and a former Pastor Rev. J. P. Berry stood upon the platform while Alice Bliss and Helen Swenson marched forward carrying the papers on a silver plate. Mrs. McTory took the papers, the Pastor touched a match to them and while they burned the congregation thankfully joined in singing "Praise God From Whom all blessings flow." A very successful and important evening was brought to a close with refreshments served by the Ladies' Aid.

It was regretted that Rev. W. A. Smith found it impossible to be present owing to unexpected claims upon his time connection with his position as president of the conference.

For Sale

For Sale.—Horses, Agricultural and Heavy Draft, from 1450 to 1900 lbs. Jersey Cattle bred. A Child's Pony, quiet and good stock pony. Would trade some of them for cattle, also some Rhode Island Red Cockerels, some Shorthorn yearling Bulls. Apply D. J. Miller, Crossfield. Phone 1294.

A limited number of Young well bred Shropshire Ewes, bred to commence lambing 1st May. Chan. Hultgren.

CROSSFIELD LODGE I. O. O. F.

No.

42

Meets Every Wednesday Night in the Oddfellows Hall at 8 p.m.
Visiting Brethren Welcome.

A. C. McLEES, N. G.
S. WILLIS, Rec. Secy.
A. JESSIMAN, Fin. Sec.

J. L. McRory.**SHEET****Metal Works**

CROSSFIELD, Alberta.

TO ASSIST THE FARMERS BY PLACING SETTLERS ON UNOCCUPIED LANDS

Managing Director of the Western Canada Colonization Association Discloses the Plans of the Organization—Major-General A. D. McKee, C.B., Immigration Expert, Asks For Board and for Stabilized Rates of Valant Lands With Prices Good For A Reasonable Period.

As Mr. T. A. Cregar has said, population is the only possible solution of the National Railways problem. The simple fact is that neither Western Canada nor Canada as a whole can continue to "carry on" without a marked increase in the number of people on the land. The present sparse population of the three prairie provinces inflicts an unnecessary burden upon the settlers themselves, as it does upon the entire country. The larger the number of actual farmers on flat soil, the more potent will their voice be in regard to such questions as freights, elevating, marketing and purchasing.

A number of far-seeing men have brought the Western Canada Colonization Association into being. The organization has no share capital. Under its federal charter it can make no profits. It is financed by voluntary subscriptions from public-spirited citizens who have the progress and welfare of the country at heart. Its Board of Directors is made up of representative farmers and leading business men. The purpose is to bring under production the thousands of lands lying close to existing railways and lands lying close to cultivation in the main by absentee owners.

Major-General A. D. McKee, C.B., who was recently appointed managing director of the association, is an experienced colonization expert, and in the plan drawn up by him the heartiest co-operation has been given by the prairie province governments is essential to the success of the project. He asks that each of the three prairie provinces appoint a Land Settlement Board to provide the association with a free list of unoccupied lands, at prices good for a reasonable period. In his opinion little progress can be made with the difficult task of colonizing the west unless this objective is complied with. He refuses to believe that any one of the provinces will forego its share of the prospective benefits to be derived from the great fund raised by the Western Canada Colonization Association.

During the last few days a delegation, including Major-General McKee, Mr. M. A. Brown, Vice-President, and other Directors of the Association, has waited upon the Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta cabinets with a memorial setting forth the suggestions of the organization. In each case the request was received by the premier and his colleagues. The memorial presented was as follows:

To the Honourable Mr. Premier and Ministers of the Council:—

I thank you on behalf of the Directors of the Western Canada Colonization Association for this opportunity of meeting with you to consider the problem of colonizing lands in your province. Before proceeding, I would like to state the mission of the association. Our organization is supported entirely by voluntary subscriptions from prominent Canadian farmers and business corporations. Business interests in Eastern and Western Canada have subscribed a very large sum of money to an association whose aim is to assist in settling the unoccupied lands of Western Canada. This fact reveals a national realization of the urgent need for increased immigration to the land. Our undertaking, in its very nature, discloses an active sympathy with the people of the prairie provinces and their problems. Our whole object, as will be better shown, is to better their economic position together with that of the whole Dominion.

To Settle Unoccupied Lands.

We seek no cash assistance from your government or any other government. Our association is a corporation without the power of gain. It cannot, under its charter, become interested in the sale of land on commission or for any other pecuniary consideration. We have no axe to grind except the public one. Our sole purpose is to assist in the development of the western provinces and, particularly in the placing of settlers on the unoccupied lands adjacent to the present railways. It is our desire to co-operate closely with all existing immigration agencies in order to avoid duplication and consequent waste of money and effort. By co-ordinating our efforts to attract the western provinces and the Dominion and by filling in the gaps in colonization work which governments cannot bridge, we hope to be an active force in a great forward movement.

We are here today with a simple request. We merely ask that you provide machinery enabling our association to co-operate effectively with your government in solving a problem, the solution of which, when all is said and done, rests squarely upon the shoulders of the three prairie provinces. The whole economic future of the country depends upon the

manner in which this responsibility is discharged.

Uniform System Needed. With the disappearance of the free homestead land settlement became a difficult affair. So long as settlers could "rush into the country and with the assistance of the local Dominion Land Agent find, within reasonable distance of the railway, good free land, little attention was paid to them. The whole situation is now changed. Most of the land has been alienated to the hands of absentee owners. The lands are held largely by non-residents. Some uniform method of dealing with the land must be adopted or they will not be available in a permanent and practical way for incoming settlers in large numbers.

The present haphazard method of the listing lands for sale, with the probability that the owner may change his mind at any time, and the fact that a purchaser is in sight makes it quite impossible for any private agency to undertake colonization in a big way.

A Fixed Price List Necessary.

The great need is a plan under which the unoccupied lands can be brought into the market in a systematic manner, plan including the issue of maps and price lists holding good long enough for negotiations with prospective settlers, so that such settlers may come in, look over the land and close the deals before the price is raised on them. We feel that the efforts of individuals or corporations to accomplish this in a large way are almost hopeless. The only way in which they can compile for sale lists of unoccupied lands aggregating an acre or more is by the use of maps, with a permanency that will be found effective. If we are going to make satisfactory progress with the settlement of our unoccupied lands, we must put the sale of such lands on a definite business basis. The central agency proposed by us will have the advantages for a multitude of non-resident landowners. It will offer them an active medium through which they may list their holdings.

Sparse Settlement Costly.

We have in mind the burden which the lack of proper settlement in the west has already inflicted on the western provinces. Such absence of direct means of settlement has resulted in otherwise unnecessary and economically unjustifiable public expenditures on branch railways, roads, schools, churches, telephones, etc. Not overlooking some unfortunate areas where settlement should have been permitted, I feel that it will be greatly to the advantage of each of the western provinces to assume the direction of new settlement.

The Legislation Required.

I seriously believe that the success of our efforts to assist in the settlement of the unoccupied land in this province largely depends upon our being able to co-operate with and through the provincial government, and an effective provincial agency. We therefore desire to submit for your consideration the following suggestions for legislation which will meet the situation and facilitate our endeavors for the settlement of the public lands.

(a) Establish a Provincial Land Settlement Board consisting of one director who will be responsible to and under the direction of the minister of agriculture.

(b) Require the owners of unoccupied land, upon receipt of notice, to file, within a given time, with the Land Settlement Board their own valuation of their unoccupied land, together with terms thereon; such sale value, conditional upon the land still remaining unoccupied, to hold good for a period of two years or thereafter until the owner withdraws same; provision being made to allow the owner one year's interest at six per cent. on valuation and a refund of taxes paid in case a sale is made after the expiration of the first year.

(c) Make such valuation the basis for the unoccupied land tax.

(d) Authorize the Land Settlement Board to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner has failed to make the required return and where it deems necessary, to appraise any unoccupied land on which the owner's sale valuation and terms are considered to be unreasonable and in effect a withdrawal of the land from settlement. Provide that such land shall be assessed double the unoccupied land tax by way of penalty.

(e) Require the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint a duly authorized agent in the locality of his land, whom officers may be referred. Require such owner to authorize such agent to effect sale on his behalf at the price and on the terms authorized with the Land Settlement Board.

Work for the Land Board.

The foregoing recommendations are only what we regard as necessary to enable us to go on record successfully

Saskatchewan's Lieut.-Governor

His Honor, Lieutenant-Governor H. W. Newlands, newly-appointed Lieutenant-Governor of Saskatchewan, as successor to Sir Richard Lake.

with you. Once the Land Settlement Board has been established and its usefulness demonstrated, undoubtedly the new settlers in a general way will find a channel through which the drift of immigration that comes along "on its own" may be properly looked after.

The board will deal with all immigration problems in and for the province, and will be the instrument through which you will carry on your provincial immigration efforts; it will also direct the immigration brought through all the various agencies at work for our western development. It will direct the new-comers brought in as a result of the Dominion Government's efforts. It will afford a channel through which the new settlers in a general way will find a channel through which the drift of immigration that comes along "on its own" may be properly looked after.

The Land Settlement Board should also be able to achieve an invaluable service to the province by directing the new settlers in a general way into districts where their former agricultural experience is most likely to ensure their success, and where their neighbors will offer them a congenial social environment. With the active support of the local community organizations which will extend to the new settler and his family a hearty welcome and an entrance into the social life of the community. It is only by such means that the exodus of farmers from various districts can be stopped and the agricultural population be given that permanence of tenure which is essential to the continued growth and welfare of the country.

Internal Migration.

Furthermore, it would appear that the Land Settlement Board, with the information it will possess, will offer you an organization especially qualified to handle the problem of settlers within the province. In addition to a director with the Land Settlement Board will come a very powerful indirect influence on agricultural development throughout the province generally and will be a safeguard in protecting settlers from paying unjustifiably high prices for land. The operations of the board cannot be said otherwise than as a stimulus to the sale of unoccupied land at reasonable prices. It undoubtedly will result in bringing a big increased number of settlers into the province and incidentally in lessening the burden of taxation on the existing population.

An Established Principle.

The proposed legislation making the owner of unoccupied land his own assessor will merely follow the principle observed in the income tax return. This plan, if adopted, will render feasible the early issue of maps and price lists of unoccupied lands for sale in the province. Without such fixed lists no adequate land settlement can be secured.

At last it will require some months to compile maps, price lists, and a minimum period of two years' listing is therefore necessary. The additional consideration of interest for one year and a refund of taxes paid in the interval) allowed to the owner in case sale is made after the first year, makes this two year provision equivalent to a twelve months' listing which is the common practice.

As to the penalty proposed, i.e. doubling the unoccupied land tax; I am sure it will be the consensus of public opinion that the man who will not improve his land or offer it for sale for actual settlement at a reasonable price, should pay some penalty for the "community development" carried on by his neighbors.

In requiring the non-resident owner of unoccupied land to appoint an agent in the locality of the land you will be merely supplying a necessary link in the chain between the settler and the owner, and at the same time making use of the local man who has the knowledge and experience necessary to properly look after the new-comer. In addition to the outlay involved in establishing and carrying

Strong Plea for West at Railway Board Session

Emergency Relief Is Asked For at the Earliest Date Possible.

on the detail work of the proposed Land Settlement Board, the province must also expect to bear the expense of getting out maps and price lists of its unoccupied land, as well as literature to accompany same. All of this is constructive work and will be found very advantageous to the province.

Other Activities.

Moreover, if your province is to benefit, as it should, from the efforts of the Dominion Government and of voluntary associations such as the one I am permitted to direct, you should have two or three foreign offices of your own. In connection with these offices, particularly in the United States, the value of attending during the winter months to bring Western Canada to the door of the prospective settler. With such considerations in mind, we feel that the province should not (through failure to provide funds) find itself in a position of being identified with our association. Our association contemplates an annual expenditure much in excess of that for immigration expenses we are suggesting for all the western provinces put together.

Will Benefit Present Farmers of the

The outstanding need of the west is more people on the land. Failing a far-reaching colonization effort, a hopeless situation for the province must continue to bear an undue burden of municipal, provincial and federal taxation. Under such circumstances your government can scarcely afford to pursue a policy of inaction regarding immigration. In helping to establish satisfactory conditions for incoming settlers this association is working in the interest of the province and will work inevitably in the interests of those already on the land. It goes without saying that the conditions relating to freights, marketing, elevating and purchasing are common to all those engaged in agriculture.

To put it in another way, this association proposes entering into partnership with the prairie provinces; it will be identified with the actual settlement of farmers on the soil; as a natural consequence the welfare of agriculture throughout the west must necessarily command the support of the organization.

The colonization efforts outlined above will necessitate some expenditure for land settlement work. In view of the fact that the present landowners in your province are now obliged to pay a special tax which is not a permanent price for the land, it would not appear unreasonable that a sufficient amount of this tax should be made to assist in colonizing such lands.

The legislation suggested, in our judgment, is the best possible which will assure a permanent price for the unoccupied lands and a satisfactory agency through which sale can be effected.

A Great Opportunity.

The day for big private colonization schemes is over. Left to himself the small colonizer finds the effort required too great, the expense too heavy and the returns too uncertain. The area of the prairie provinces is so tremendous, the railways and their branch lines are so numerous that a collective settlement scheme is not practicable if incoming settlers are to be located within reasonable distances of existing transportation facilities. Any successful colonization plan must deal with the individual settler.

Given the opportunity to co-operate with and a effective Land Settlement Board; given the line of continuity extending to the resident owner or the city and the local land agent; supplied with literature, maps and permanent price lists of unoccupied lands, I firmly believe the Western Canada Colonization Association can bring into the province this two year provision of the right kind of farmer settlers.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) A. D. McKee,

Managing Director.

Japanese General Suicides.

Tokio.—Lt.-Gen. Saito, commander-in-chief of the 11th Japanese division at Vladivostok, has committed suicide by his death being a sequel to the shooting of a Russian State Lieut. W. H. Laugdon in that city early in January.

Naval Sailing Deferred.

Ottawa.—The date for the sailing of the Canadian squadron has been put back one week. The department of naval affairs has announced that the ships will leave Esquimaux for eastern waters on May 27.

Investigate Mineral Wealth in B.C.

Victoria, B.C.—The Canadian Pacific Railway and its subsidiary, the Consolidated Mining and Smelting Company, have appropriated a large sum of money with which to investigate the mineral wealth and production possibilities of the Esquimaux and Nanaimo railway mineral belt on Vancouver Island. D. C. Coleman, vice-president of the Canadian Pacific Railway, told Hon. Wm. Sloan, minister of mines.

Postpone Negotiations.

Paris.—The Foreign Relations Committee of the Senate has voted to postpone temporarily consideration of the question of a resumption of diplomatic relations between France and the Vatican.

Wheat Above Ground.

Leithbridge.—Two Tabor farmers report what seemed this spring showing well above the ground.

Winnipeg.—Emergency relief at the earliest possible date in order to prevent production from falling to so low a level that it may constitute a most dangerous situation not only for the country at large, but also for the railways interested, was requested by H. J. Symington, K.C., on behalf of the Governments of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, at the concluding session of the Railway Commission here.

Mr. Symington declared that never before had similar conditions existed in the west, and that farmers' organizations were instructing the farmers to produce only what they could harvest themselves. The farmers, he said, were becoming despondent, and urged that something be done at once to save the situation.

Hon. F. B. Carvell, chairman of the board, promised that as soon as the board got back to Ottawa he would convey Mr. Symington's request to the heads of the various railways and to his colleagues and that it would be given very serious consideration at once. If anything could be done, always remembering that they must remain within the restrictions and obligations imposed upon them by the railway law, he for one would be only too glad to do all he could to assist Mr. Carvell said.

An application for a reduction in the summer freight rates on coal from the western coal mines to Winnipeg and as far east as Fort William was also made, and will be considered as soon as the board gets together in Ottawa, probably a week hence.

In resuming the discussion on the equalization of freight rates, F. H. Chrysler, K.C., representing the Railway Association of Canada, remarked that differences between the western and eastern rates, if they did exist, had already been reduced to about five per cent.

An Example To The World

President Harding Speaks On Amity Between Canada and U.S.

Washington.—The example of Canada and the United States, dwelling alongside one another without fortifications for 100 years was pointed to as one which other nations might emulate, by President Harding in an address at the Ogdensboro meeting here recently in celebration of the 102nd anniversary of the order. Such concord might be possible among other nations, the President said, if they possessed the same understanding and singleness of purpose "to forward the cause of humankind."

Unemployment In England

Is Growing at an Alarming Rate According to U. S. Consular Reports.

Washington.—Unemployment in England is increasing at an alarming rate, consular dispatches report. Birmingham, where more than 100,000 persons are idle, was cited as typical with an increase of eight thousand per week during the last three weeks.

An unprecedented volume of German goods is being dumped upon the British market, the message said.

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Western Canada Is Attracting Great Numbers Of Settlers From U. S.

Nearly fifty thousand emigrants came from the United States to Canada in the year 1920 to make permanent homes in the Dominion. Practically all of these, it is estimated, were experienced agriculturists who either secured free government homesteads or purchased improved farms. Whilst this very desirable contribution to Canada's man power, deposited in the manner to best serve Canada's need, is only about one-third of that of the years prior to the war, it is estimated authoritatively that the Dominion received last year, and during the war years, as many farmers from the United States as it was wont to welcome, and that the classes whose emigration fell off due to war conditions were the industrial, the speculative and others not directly producers. It must also be borne in mind that those who are attracted to the border are sifted as carefully as at coast ports, and that the existing internal conditions, in some months, as many applicants at border towns were rejected for Canadian citizenship as were accepted.

Gratifying as was 1920's emigration of farmers from the United States, greater attention was given to the year to the augur of the 1921 exodus as evidenced in the more general interest taken in Canadian lands and agricultural affairs, the harvest of which will be reaped this year and years to come. Whilst large numbers of farmers came to settle with their families on western farm lands, there was an infinitely greater number of scouts who, for themselves or others, came to look over the situation, judge as to locality, pick out the land, and perhaps purchase, and then return to their homes to clear up their affairs before making the final move and settling in the newly chosen homes.

During the summer, under the auspices of the Dominion Government, special trains carrying American editors and "business men" toured the Canadian West, the trips being to many a revelation. They were surprised and delighted. They became boosters for the country. Many could not without investing in the assured future of the country. The consensus of opinion among these men, all representative of thickly settled agricultural districts and in close touch with the economic conditions pertaining to them, was that one hundred thousand Americans would settle in Western Canada during the present year. A great wave of immigration, they felt, was inevitable, and this the first tide of the early spring would seem to justify.

American farmers come up to Canada when it is borne upon them that as fine crops are being raised upon the low-priced lands of Canada as upon their own highly held holdings. They see Canadian farmers carrying off the world's premier honors in wheat and oats and successfully competing in corn against the recognized corn belt. They want to expand and secure larger holdings for themselves or growing families of boys, a development impracticable in their own localities. The prevailing exchange situation has been decidedly advantageous to United States farmers purchasing in Canada, and instances have come to light where the entire proceeding of acquiring a new Canadian farm has been transacted on the difference in the exchange of money, the farmer at the conclusion of the deal, being in possession of land of possibly greater acreage and the sum of money for which he sold his United States property intact.

Many American purchasers of improved farms have discovered a gratifying feature in the high productivity of cheap Canadian land in the fact that a farm may pay for itself in a single year, returning from the proceeds of the first harvest a revenue in excess of the purchase price of the farm.

United States farmers are being attracted to Canadian farms in increasing numbers yearly, and even the upheaval which the war brought

about did not interfere with this category of the United States exodus. In the first seven months of 1920, nearly 7,000 United States farmers took free government homesteads in the Western Canadian provinces, whilst thousands of others purchased cheap, privately held lands or improved farms. Canada's magnificent crop and her numerous international agricultural successes are going to attract more this year, whilst a sure forecast of what Western Canada has to expect from across the border this year and for years to come, is contained in the tremendous interest exhibited by United States farmers and others throughout the whole of last year.

Electric Method To Increase Grain Yield

Southern Alberta Farmers Adopt
New Method Treating Seed

Seed treated by a new process of seed electrification, a method which, it is claimed, will increase the yield, check the spread of fungoid diseases and improve the quality, will be sown this year by many of the leading farmers in Southern Alberta. A plant for the treating of seed has been established and already its capacity is taxed to such an extent that an enlargement will be made immediately.

Great claims are made as to the advantages of this system which is known as the Wolfray Electro-Chemical process of seed electrification. The process consists in placing the seed to be treated in a bath containing a suitable metallic salt such as calcium or sodium chloride and slowly electrifying the same for a length of time appropriate to the seed under treatment. The solution is then run off, and the seed taken out and dried. The object of the salt is not only to decrease the resistance, or, in other words, to increase the conductivity of the seed coat, but to maintain that conductivity during the period of germination. Calcium and sodium in correct proportions are, however, plant foods and assist in the after stimulation of root production.

This method is a new one to Canada, but it has been tried with remarkable success in England.

Advocate Widening Saskatchewan River

At An Estimated Cost of Twenty
Millions River Could Be Made
Navigable.

Hon. J. L. Cote, provincial secretary and minister of mines for Alberta, read a statement in the Ottawa House regarding the coal situation in his province. The key to the marketing situation, he said, was the widening of the Saskatchewan River. The public works department had made a survey of this project and it was estimated by spending \$20,000,000 a channel six feet by 150 feet could be effected between Edmonton and Winnipeg. The reduction in freight would be from the present six miles per ton mile to 1.2 miles.

Checking the waters in the mountains would be contingent to the scheme and never could be generated, thus lessening the cost.

Timber of Nova Scotia.

The timber tracts of Nova Scotia still continue to be one of the biggest revenue producers for the province. In 1920, the total cut was about 350,000,000 feet, possessing a value as raw material of \$12,250,000. But this by no means covers the full value to the province and from the best sources of information obtainable it is estimated that the value of timber products during the past year was in the neighborhood of \$24,810,000.

Amongst the Nova Scotia bargains offered by the British Government are 47 airplane stations, 9,000 bas-brooms and 5,010 tins of chicken broth.

Motive Power Expert



R. A. Pyne, Superintendent of Motor Power and Car Department, Canadian Pacific Railway Western Lines.

"Sprouting" Potatoes Adds To Yield

Given Start Before Planting Tubers
Will Develop More Quickly.

By "sprouting" potatoes it is possible to add eighty-eight bushels per acre to the yield, this result having been obtained with Irish Cobblers last year. Sprouting is a common practice in Ireland, and consists of medium sized tubers selected before they have sprouted to any extent in the cellar, and either placed in shallow boxes or trays, preferably with the seed end up, or spread shallow on the floor of a room where there is a bright light. Either method will give almost equally good results. At first the temperature should be cool enough to prevent sprouting. The skin will soon turn green and become rather tough. The temperature is now raised enough for the tubers to sprout, and when treated as described two or three strong sprouts will develop from the seed end, the other eyes remaining dormant. Growth will thus be concentrated in these few shoots and, as a rule, there will be a larger proportion of marketable potatoes where there are a few good shoots than where there are many. If the potatoes are given plenty of light and the place where they are kept is fairly cool, the sprouts will become very sturdy, and strongly attached to the tuber, will be green in color, and will not be broken off in handling unless very carefully used. Thus given a start before planting, they will usually come along rapidly and tubers will develop more quickly from sprouts which have grown slowly in a bright, cool place than from sprouts which have grown in a dark place, the latter, moreover, usually breaking off at the time of planting. Sprouts should be about two inches in length at the time of planting.

The warmest and best drained soil that is available should be used for extra early potatoes, says Dr. W. T. Maconn, Dominion Horticulturist, and the sets should be planted shallow lower than for the main crop so that they will get the advantage of the heat from the surface soil. In Great Britain the potatoes are planted whole when sprouted, growth being more vigorous when this method is followed, but this is not necessary in order to get an increase in yield. It has been found that, taking one year with another, the earlier potatoes are planted in most places in Canada, after the ground is dry enough to work and danger of very severe frosts are over, the larger the crops will be.

The following is given as a general rule of guidance for planting potatoes in Canada for highest yields. Where the spring is early and autumn frosts are early, plant early; where the spring is early and the autumn frosts are late, plant late; where the spring is late and autumn frosts are late, plant late; where the spring is late and autumn frosts are early, plant as soon as soil is dry enough.

As an aid to loveliness, Hindu women color their teeth black, while in Japan and China they paint their faces white with red on their cheeks and magenta on the lips.

In Order To Maintain Freedom of the World All Must Stand Together

No Danger From Comets

Even If One Struck the Earth It
Would Not Harm Us

From time to time the columns of the newspapers are enlivened with reports that the earth is in imminent danger of collision with a comet. Alarming rumors of this sort it will be recalled, attended the last visit of Halley's comet, and now it is the Pons-Winnecke comet that is about to annihilate us.

Sensational announcements on this subject having been, erroneously credited in the press to Greenwich Observatory, Dr. A. D. C. Crommelin of that institution takes occasion to deny them in the Journal of the British Astronomical Association.

It was the chances of collision between the nucleus of the comet and the earth, he says, that the uncertainty of the comet's distance from the sun at nodal passage is quite one-half million miles; the chance is, therefore, one in sixty that it falls within a particular eight thousand miles (the earth's diameter). Next, the comet's resolved velocity perpendicular to the ecliptic is about eight miles per second, which would mean one-third hour for eight thousand miles. Now, as the possible range of position passage is some four hundred hours, the combined chance of collision with the head is one in 60x1200, or say one in 70,000. If we assume for the comet a diameter three times that of the earth, we should multiply the chance by 16, but it would still be only one in 4,000. Collision with the comet, says Dr. Crommelin, would probably almost escape notice, while even if the head were encountered there is no reason to anticipate anything more than a great meteor shower.

Clove Trees

Grow Very Tall and Saturate Air
With Perfume.

Ninety per cent. of the world's supply of cloves comes from two tiny islands off the coast of Africa—Zanzibar and Pemba. Native of the tropics, the clove trees into itself some of the intensest of the brooding sun. To pass through a clove plantation in the harvest is to experience one of the most fascinating sights on earth. The high trees—some of them nearly forty feet, and closely resembling the olive in appearance—are suggestive of giant perfume bottles, dignified leaves. The air is saturated with the delicious scent and for many days afterward your clothes carry the seductive aroma.

Sun Spots

Spotted Parts Have Lower Temperatures Than Bright Areas

If the latest theory is correct to sun spots, i.e., that they are a sign of the commencing debility of the dwarfed and shrunken star which we call the sun is correct, they will become more frequent and larger as ages pass, until at length our much admired orb of day is darkened and ceases to be a worthwhile source of heat. Astronomers and meteorologists are much interested in sun spots, and keep constant watch on them. During the last few months they have been remarkably few and small. It seems to have been proved that spotted areas of the sun have a lower temperature than the bright spots. Hence it is inferred that quite possibly the recent relative absence of sun spots may be accountable for the remarkably warm winter we have been enjoying.

Work on Alberta and G. W. Railway

Already 202,000 ties have been distributed along the Albert & Great Waterways Railways in readiness for spring construction, while a total of 300,000 has been cut and will soon be in place, according to officials of the company. Men are now engaged in laying the ties where needed, and as soon as the frost goes out of the ground great activity will prevail.

Sir Auckland Geddes, British ambassador at Washington, was the principal speaker at the annual dinner of St. George's Society of New York at the Waldorf Astoria. Five hundred members and guests attended, women and men dining together for the first time in the history of the society.

Sir Auckland, who was received with great applause, remarked that while St. George's Societies were dining in celebration of the day in Canada, Australia, India and other parts of the world, no dinners were being held in England because of the labor stoppage.

"England is only one-fifth as large as Texas, small and not particularly fertile," he said, "but rich in men and women. That is the treasure of it." The labor troubles in England, the ambassador said, were only another form of the old fight that was fought in England for democratic government. The trouble was part of the cost of the war which had disarranged the economic machinery of Europe, but the difficulties would be overcome.

"Speaking of those who are trying to break the ties of friendship and understanding which exist between the allies and associated nations which fought together in the war, Sir Auckland said they were striving to drive a wedge between the nations and make hostility take the place of friendship, endeavoring to drop the seeds of suspicion in each country, whispering to simple people and trying to arouse distrust.

"It is," he declared, "the work of broken and defeated men who have nothing to lose and all to gain. Operation between the allied and associated powers must be justified upon and kept prominently in the minds of men, for these stand against militarism and stand for freedom and democratic rule. These are things that matter."

"I know of no question which is not easy of solution by half a dozen sensible men gathered about a table."

"These rumors and whisperings are all part of a game to trouble the waters that these defeated men may go fishing. It is vital that all interested in maintaining freedom in the world stand together and oppose these base suspicions which are intended to make us feel less friendly towards each other."

Germans Trying To Secure Spanish Market

Quoting Prices Far Below Those Of
Other Countries.

George White, an American, writing from Barcelona to the Daily Mail, says the Germans are making "a drive to secure the Spanish market in practically every line of industry," and says they are quoting prices irrespective of value in order to capture the market.

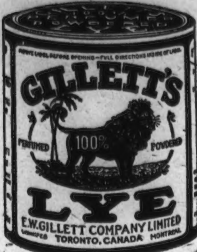
The writer gives several instances of the prices quoted by the Germans as compared with those quoted by firms of other countries. He cites the case where a big American firm offered a cement mill for New York for \$110,000; the Germans bid on practically the same machine for \$20,000 less.

The Germans, he says, are quoting cement delivered in any port in Spain at 100 pesetas, which is about 20 pesetas below the standard price Spanish manufacturers ask. Tramway tickets they are offering at less than half the sum any of the local people can print them for, and they guarantee delivery in four weeks as against three months.

The writer concludes that if the Germans continue their present programme they are "going to drive many of the Spanish manufacturers to the wall."

Alberta Farmers Import Dairy Stock

A movement is on foot in the neighborhood of Coaldale, the centre of the alfalfa region, to bring from 60 to 80 cows from Ontario by an association of farmers and entering into the selling of milk locally as well as the manufacture of butter.



World Happenings Briefly Told

Ford Motor Co. has started recall of single workers without dependents to its automobile plant at Detroit.

Final figures of the referendum commission put Toronto on the wet side by a majority of 9,010.

A Cincinnati woman left the bulk of her estate to the U.S. Government to help pay off the war debt.

A Detroit judge permitted a prisoner to leave court to attend a funeral. He hasn't got back yet.

Welland, Ont., fears loss of early cherries by the recent severe cold weather.

In five years Chicago has had 1,144 murders, New York 1,121 and London, England 128.

Provision for protection of the Holy Sepulcher against fire has been made by Sir Herbert Samuel, high commissioner for Palestine, says the Palestine weekly.

C. A. Birkett, of Fort William, was appointed secretary of the Grain Inquiry Board at an informal meeting of members. He has arrived in Winnipeg.

Four men were fined \$200 and costs or thirty days in jail, and three others were remanded on charges of disorderly conduct arising out of the unemployed demonstration in Toronto.

Sir Edgar Walton, the high commissioner for South Africa, in an interview with the London Times, says General Smuts' government has got well into the saddle and already had done much to unite the people.



Keeps Baby's Skin Healthy

If every mother could only realize the danger which lurks in the neglect of chafing and skin irritations she would not take chances on ointment without Dr. Chase's Ointment to apply after baby's bath.

It effects the development of pemma and makes the skin soft, smooth and velvety.

Get a box, all dealers, or Hildebrand, Bates & Co., Ltd., Toronto.

**Dr. Chase's
Ointment**

W. N. U. 1366

To Begin Irrigation Work To Bring Water to 100,000 Acres in the Lethbridge District.

It is now assured that construction on additional irrigation works to bring water to 100,000 acres in the Lethbridge Northern Irrigation district, will be started on the 1st May. The legislature of Alberta now in session has unanimously decided to guarantee the necessary finances. The large farming area already under irrigation around Lethbridge has been very profitable. Bonds covering expenditure for the new irrigation area guaranteed by the province of Alberta will shortly be on the market.

THE FATEFUL YEARS FOR EVERY WOMAN

How to Overcome Troubles That Afflict Women Only.

So far as a woman's health is concerned, probably the most fateful years in her life are those between 45 and 50. Many women enter this period under depressing conditions, through overstrain in household cares, or a neglected condition of the blood, and so they suffer heavily.

Amongst the commonest symptoms at this time are headaches, pains in the back and sides, fever flushes, palpitation, dizziness and depression. It is well to know that these variations of health can be relieved by home treatment. What women stand in need of all their life, but never more so than in middle age, is rich, red blood. As a tonic for the blood and nerves, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are always useful, but especially will they help women at this time. Among those who have found beneboxes for \$2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is Mrs. J. A. McDougall, Rhodens, N.S., who says: "I was greatly troubled with nervousness, palpitation of the heart, dizziness, and a generally run down condition. It was only with difficulty that I could do my work, and although I had been taking medicine for some time I did not improve. Finally a friend advised Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I not only supplied and began taking them. The result more than met my expectations, and I am feeling better than I have done for years, sleep well, eat well, and do my household work more easily. In my case the pills certainly did what you claim for them."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all dealers in medicine, or you can get them by mail at Six a box or six fit through the use of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

London maintains a laundry school, where girls are taught the true art of washing clothes.

Minard's Liniment used by Physicians

An Ancient Spinster

Poland Claims to Have the Oldest Maid in Central Europe.

Poland claims the oldest spinster in Central Europe. She is Miss Anna Dobek, living in Chocholow, who recently celebrated her 123rd birthday. Miss Dobek is still quite active, physically and mentally, and does some housework each day.

She also has a sense of humor, and ret them by mail at Six a box or six fit through the use of Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Every careful and observant mother knows when her child suffers from worms. She also knows that if some remedy be not speedily applied much harm will result to the infant. An excellent preparation for this purpose is Miller's Worm Powders. They drive worms from the system and set up stimulating and soothing effects, so that the child's progress thereafter is painless and satisfying.

Lignite Coal in Western Canada.

The coal produced at the Lignite Utilization plant at Blentail, Sask., will be placed on the Winnipeg market at \$11.50 per ton, according to a statement made recently in the Manitoba Legislative by Hon. T. H. Johnson, attorney-general. If all that is claimed for the briquettes manufactured at the Blentail plant is correct, the price above quoted should revolutionize the coal trade of Winnipeg.

Direct wireless communication between England and Australia has been successfully effected on the Marconi principle. The distance covered is between 12,000 and 13,000 miles.

Keep Minard's Liniment in the house.

Eyelet Embroidery Is A Favored Trimming



By Marie Belmont.

One of the most interesting developments in the adorning of the new spring frocks and suits is the lavish use of eyelet embroidery. It is exceedingly effective, as it permits the use of contrasting fabrics which add much to the beauty of the models. This dress, cut from soft folds of salmon chiffon is partly veiled by ecru batiste. The latter richly embroidered with eyelets, is disposed in panels on the front of the dress. The lower part of the corsage is covered with the batiste which is cut in polished style. A huge sash of chiffon is bowed at the waistline, and the long ends become panels that are longer than the front of the gown.

Among the Russian crown jewels, the whitebrats of which remain a mystery, is an emerald weighing six and three-quarter pounds.

Why suffer from corns when they can be painlessly rooted out by using Holloway's Corn Remover.

The first successful aerial photograph taken by the British was one of Neuve Chapelle, in 1914.

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces.

ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

New Creamery Plant Planned.

Several creamery and cold storage plants, construction of which, was commenced last year, are to be completed as quickly as possible this summer by the Saskatchewan Co-operative Creameries. The new plants are at Yorkton, Weyburn and Melfort.

That's Why You're Tired

—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite—Your Liver is Stagnant—

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will help you right in a few days.

They act quickly though gently and give nature a chance to renew your health. Correct the immediate effects of constipation, relieve biliousness, indigestion and sick head-ache.

Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price

Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price

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Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price

Small Pills—Small Dose—Small Price

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Prominent Western Man Praises Tanlac



G. W. Logan, Peabody, Kansas

"Tanlac has completely restored my health and I feel finer than in years," was the straightforward statement made recently by Mr. George W. Logan, of Peabody, Kansas, one of the most prominent stock-dealers in the Middle West.

"It has not only made a new man of me but I have actually gained thirty-five pounds in weight and feel as well as I ever did in my life. I am telling all of my friends about Tanlac but they can see for themselves what it has done in my case."

"When I began taking Tanlac I was in an awful run-down condition. I was away off in weight, felt weak and nervous all of the time and couldn't

take any interest in my work or anything else. My main trouble was indigestion. Nothing seemed to agree with me. At times I would have dizzy spells and at other times my back would ache so bad that I could hardly get up and down in my chair. This is just the condition I was in when I started to take this medicine. It took just six bottles to make a well man of me. I now have a fine appetite, everything tastes good and my digestion is perfect."

"My wife was also troubled with indigestion at times and it relieved her the same way. You may publish my statement wherever you like and if anyone doubts it, just tell them to see me."

Big Sale of Timothy Seed.

Growers of Timothy seed in the Pincher Creek district, Alberta, have recently sold 500,000 pounds of seed to a Chicago firm. The price paid was from 5 1/2 to 6 1/2 cents per pound.

Some Yield

An acre of ground planted with bananas will, it is estimated, produce nearly 20 tons of fruit, as each bunch of bananas weighs from 70 to 80 pounds.

Satisfaction in both Cans

Imperial Mica Axle Grease contains just enough powdered mica to form a smooth, hard surface on the axle which relieves friction and enables grease to do its work better. It prevents hot boxes and scored axles, and outlasts other greases two to one.



Imperial Eureka Harness Oil penetrates every fibre of leather, thereby excluding moisture, dust and sweat. It preserves harness, and prevents cracking and breaking of stitches. Harness that is treated with it lasts for years, looks well all the time and requires little repainting.

Ask your nearest dealer about these two high quality products. He has both in convenient sizes.

IMPERIAL OIL LIMITED
Power • Heat • Light • Lubrication
Branches in all Cities

In 2, 5, 10,
and
20-lb. tins



Send for
Book of
Recipes,
FREE!

It is the children who tax the Crown Brand factory to its capacity. There is some vital need of children that it satisfies better than anything else. That is why it does them so much good—whether used as a spread, as a table syrup, in baking, cooking or candy-making.

THE CANADA STARCH CO., LIMITED, MONTREAL

Crown Brand Syrup
The Great Sweetener

ATLAS LUMBER Co'y. BUILD IT NOW



Reconstruct the Old Home For Longer Usefulness

Reconstruction begins at home. If the old house isn't all you desire, and you can't build a new one, a little of the right kind of repainting and remodeling will readily restore it to present day standards.

Perhaps it's a new porch, a summer kitchen, a side entrance, a new shed, extra rooms in the attic or a renewing of old, cracked walls and ceilings that is needed.

The right kind of lumber used in the right way will make the change and we have all the material you will require including that knowledge and experience manufactured lumber Beaver Board, for better walls and ceilings.

Suppose you ask us about it?

ALL LUMBER REDUCED

"FLEXO"

What is there in a name? Nothing, if you don't know what it means.

With "Flexo" in your Automobile Tires you eliminate Blow-outs, Punctures and Leaky Valves, messing about and spoiling your clothes, with Flexo in your old Tires you can wear them down to the last fabric.

Think of it: your wife, daughter or lady friend can drive the car without fear of Tire trouble, when you use "Flexo"

For Sale by

ONTKES & GORDON,
REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

PHONE 11.

P.O. Box. 44.

NOTICE

WE find it impossible to
finance our business under
the Credit System.

For that reason we must
resort to a

**STRICTLY CASH
BUSINESS**

Crossfield Garage

LOCAL AND GENERAL

Mr. R. Chapman, of Cochrane, was a visitor in town last week-end and ably assisted in the Band as a cornet player during the Anniversary Service of the Oddfellows.

The Red Deer District Meeting of the Alberta Conference will convene at Crossfield Union Church, Wednesday and Thursday, May 25th and 26th. Delegates will be present from Red Deer, Innisfail, Olds, Westerdale, Carstairs, Delburne, Elnora and Crossfield. The evening meetings will be public. The first night Dr. Huestis will preach, after which the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be administered. The second night Rev. G. D. Armstrong, of Red Deer will speak. The delegates will be billeted in the homes of the Crossfield people.

Dr. W. B. Price, V.S., B.V.Sc., Veterinary Surgeon, will visit the Crossfield Livery Barn every Monday afternoon.

At a meeting held at the close of the concert last Monday night, with Mr. Evans, manager of the Chautauqua circuit, Mr. S. Willis was appointed Chairman of the Crossfield Chautauqua. Mr. J. F. Peacock is Secretary. Mr. H. Scholesfield in charge of advertising and Mr. M. Thomas of tickets. It was decided to address a letter to each of the U. F. A. locals seeking their active support in making the Chautauqua a success this year. It should be borne in mind that the Chautauqua is a district, not a town affair. The dates are June 7-8-9. Buy your season ticket and save money thereby, while at the same time supporting the undertaking.

A Diocesan Conference will take place at Pigeon Hall, Calgary, on May 30th, 31st, and June 1st, when many questions pertaining to the welfare of the Church will come up for discussion. The Crossfield delegates are Messrs F. L. Watters and Allen Montgomery, with Messrs I. Lewis and R. Whitfield Junr., as substitutes. Sunday, May 29th, will be observed as Diocesan Conference Sunday, when the preacher at the evening service in the Pro-Cathedral will be the Rev. J. P. Dingle, Rector of the Parish.

There was a record turn-out at the Oddfellows Anniversary Service on Sunday last, at Union Church. The Rebekah's were also well represented. Crossfield District Band headed the procession to and from the Church, and are to be complimented on the progress made so far. Rev. Bro. R. K. Sweeterton conducted the service.

NOTICE

TO SUBSCRIBERS TO WOMEN'S
INSTITUTE LIBRARY

All subscribers are earnestly requested to take reasonable care of books borrowed. Some of the books lately have been so badly used that they will have to be withdrawn from circulation. The committee are now purchasing some new books, and they must be returned whole and clean, or the librarian is authorised to fine the borrower the cost of the book spoiled.

Learn to sing--Augustine Arlidge, Calgary's leading singing teacher visits Crossfield every Monday. Mr. Arlidge can teach you to sing. Many of Calgary's best singers are from the Arlidge Vocal Studio. Start now while you have this opportunity.

Hugh McBean wishes to announce that he has opened up the Cowling Barn, at the south end of town. Livery and Feed at moderate charges. Your patronage is solicited.

NOTICE

Cattle-Brand TX left hip.

Both ears cut off with wire in stub.

Horse Brand TX left stifle or thigh

Thomas Amery.

Also Cattle-Brand U3 right hip.

Both ears cut off with band in right

stub with name and address.

Horse Brand U3 right thigh.

Amery and Son.

Anyone having strays with any of

the above brands or ear marks please

notify

THOMAS AMERY,

Phone 105 or AMERY & SON,

or 708 Crossfield, Alta.

For Sale

For Sale-Registered Duroc Jersey Boar, coming 2 years, weighs around 500 lbs. If you want to get some good litters this is the boar for you. Phone 1209, Crossfield.

STRAYED.

ROAN, HELPER, rising two years old. Branded on right 2 shoulder. Reward for recovery.

J. Tudge, Crossfield.

Crossfield School District No. 733

The Regular Meeting of the above School Board will be held in Oakes and Gordon's Office, at 5 p.m., on the second Monday of each month.

Ratepayers are invited to be present at these meetings.

All matters of business pertaining to this district will be attended to at this meeting.

The office of the Sec.-Treas. is in the Crossfield Drug Store.

A. W. GORDON, Chairman.

Merrick Thomas, Sec.-Treas.

Council Meetings

The council of the Village of Crossfield will meet in the Office of the Secretary-Treasurer on the first Monday of each month, commencing with February at the hour of 8:30 o'clock p.m.

By Order of the Village Council.

W. McIlroy, Sec.-Treas.

Oxford, Shropshire and Suffolk Rams,

also a nice lot of Breeding Ewes for sale.

S. DOWNE & SONS,

Phone 120. Carstairs.

PHONE 48

Office next door North of Canadian Bank of Commerce

W. W. WEBSTER,
Real Estate, Loans & Insurance

Member of Alberta Real Estate Men's Association.

Commissioner and Conveyancer.

Have for a short time only \$100,000 to put out on First
Mortgage Loans.

Crossfield BILLIARD HALL AND BARBER SHOP

A full line of CIGARS, CIGARETTES,
TOBACCO & CANDY BARS
always on hand.

Agent for the Ontario Laundry, Calgary.

Collections and Deliveries on
THURSDAY, of each week.

W. POGUE, Proprietor.

"Put CANADA on WHEELS"

We will Pay \$1000.00 for ONE Letter

WOULD you write a letter for \$1000.00 cash? That is what Willys-Overland Limited will pay some one for the best letter of not more than 300 words on the subject "What My Car Means to Me."

Seventy-four other prizes range from \$250 to \$25.

This contest will prove to Canada what every motor car owner knows—that the motor car constitutes one of our most valuable public utilities.

Enter this big contest conducted by one of Canada's largest industries. It is open to everyone who owns a motor car.

Get an entry blank from

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CROSSFIELD, Alberta.